

A SCANDAL TO THE SERVICE

Particulars of the Schley-Sampson Naval Controversy.

MODEST MERIT PERSECUTED

The Times was right in declaring that Sampson's published report was not the first one of Schley's victory—that was suppressed for prudential reasons.

The recent announcement that naval and military boards will be appointed to pass upon deserved promotions in both branches of the service has revived the old Schley-Sampson controversy, and as the time approaches when the matter must be officially settled by substantial reward, the friends of both men grow more pronounced in their individual views.

But the recommendations of these boards or commissions will be confined to the ranks below that of captain. Thus, the promotion of Commodore Schley will come beneath the immediate notice of the President, and hence the matter has not been removed from its original status. Now that the lapse of several weeks has cooled the discussion to some extent, a dispassionate statement from high naval officer who is in close touch with the workings of his department is of considerable interest. Under promise that his name should not appear, the interview to a Times reporter yesterday.

Mr. Allen, every officer of the department, have my personal convictions in the matter, but for various reasons, it would be unwise for me to express them. Personally, I am neither a Schley nor a Sampson man in the sense that many others are who have created bitter enmities in the service by their own partisanship. I believe in the play and the placing of honor and reward where they properly belong. Eliminating all other considerations, the fact that the famous naval battle was under the immediate command of Schley, and there is no more excuse for robbing him of the honor of it than for denying that Admiral Dewey should have the reward for his victory at Manila. True, Sampson came in at the finish; but the man he had left in command of the fleet won the fight.

Sampson has always been a favorite in the Navy Department under the present Administration. When his command was joined at Santiago by Schley's squadron there was a tide of criticism against placing him in absolute command of the situation, and to interrupt its consequences, the order was issued for the North Atlantic Squadron to be placed under a command and naturally put Sampson in undisputed control, since Schley's squadron was the one under the command of the North Atlantic Squadron. It is clearly within the province of the Navy Department to say what officer shall command a squadron, but so long as two independent squadrons were lying one beside the other, the question of command was a matter of course, that Schley would claim the honor due him. But when Sampson came to the front with his squadron and attempted to usurp the glory of another, his conduct was surprising even among his friends, but they were willing to accept him as their hero. Public sentiment rebelled at once, and through the latter controversy that followed the dignified silence of Schley commanded the respect of even his enemies, who are political and not personal, I may remark.

"The President, I understand, withheld judgment until Sampson's first report of the battle was received. It was such a flagrant violation of the rules of the service that the department decided to suppress it, and the commodore was advised to write another more conservative account of the battle. Schley's report and his second report was published. Had Sampson been less eager to claim a monopoly of the glory it had been better for him. I believe that Schley was a former friend, and I am certain that Schley will be rewarded as he deserves.

"It seems to be understood that both men will be promoted to positions of equal rank, but the President will probably favor giving Schley the first advance to rear admiral, while Schley will be promoted to the rank of admiral.

This will not be done without strenuous objections from certain high officials in the Navy Department, but the President, I think, is firmly decided and will not be influenced.

WIFE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Mrs. Alquist Was Despondent Over Her Domestic Troubles.

New York, Aug. 6.—Despondent over domestic troubles, Mrs. Mary Alquist attempted to take her life this morning on Atlantic Avenue, near Third Avenue, Brooklyn, by swallowing carbolic acid.

Her husband, Charles, who was with her, knocked the bottle from her lips and prevented her carrying out her design.

Mrs. Alquist has been separated from her husband several months. They were married four years ago. She has been living in a furnished room on the top floor of No. 14 Hays Street.

The people in the house say her husband has paid her more than \$100 a month, but has been idle some time.

Her husband rooms at No. 58 Atlantic Avenue, and takes his meals in a restaurant across the street. He has played at night in the Kent Avenue power-house of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

Mrs. Alquist has been trying for several days to see her husband to talk about a reconciliation. Last night she went to the power-house to see him, but was unsuccessful. This morning she went to the restaurant and waited for him. When he came she accused him and they had words.

During the conversation she took a bottle of carbolic acid from her pocket. She swallowed some of the poison before she dashed the bottle from her lips.

Her face was badly burned. Alquist called a patrolman, who summoned an ambulance, and she was taken to the Seely Hospital under arrest. She will probably recover.

Alquist says some time ago she attempted to take her life with a razor.

Could Win His Fight. Rockville, Md., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—After one of the most notable and hotly contested primary fights in the history of the Republican party in this country, Ashley M. Gould today defeated Capt. John McDonald for the control of the Montgomery county delegation to the Sixth district congressional convention, carrying nine of the thirteen districts. An unusually large vote was polled, and the Gould majority is about 500 in total of 2,600.

There is nothing half so delicious as a glass of Heurich's beer. It is a mother's pride and a father's joy. A case from the Arlington Bottling Co. by 'phoning 624.

GUAYAMA OVER OLD GLORY

(Continued from First Page.)

is that there will be no fight more serious than the Guayama affair until the troops get to San Juan, if there is any then. The men are disappointed. This belief is based on incidents that have transpired.

A Newspaper Diplomatist.

Coamo was one of the places where the Spaniards were said to be gathered for a fight. A newspaper correspondent looking for a horse went beyond the outskirts of the town. The Porto Ricans warned him that the Spaniards would catch him and nine of them, armed with pistols, accompanied him almost to Coamo.

Over the brow of a hill they saw a sergeant and five Spanish soldiers. One by one the Porto Ricans fled, but the correspondent did not believe the men were Spaniards until it was too late to run and the only thing left for him to do was to bluff it out. He advanced, holding up his hands. An interpreter stuck close to him.

The Spaniards, with their rifles across their saddles, cocked pistols in their hands and machetes at their sides, called to the correspondent to halt.

He responded that he was an American and wanted to see the Spanish commander.

The sergeant asked him what for. The correspondent said to pave the way to communications looking to the surrender of the town.

The sergeant asked the correspondent if he was authorized to arrange for the surrender.

The correspondent said no, but he wanted to see the Spanish commander in order to learn his terms.

The sergeant considered a moment, and then said he would go for the commander.

Could Not Wait. The correspondent asked how long it would take and was told two hours.

The correspondent said he could not wait so long, but would return to the American lines and get proper authorizations and come back and meet the Spanish commander at the same place at 5 o'clock next day. He then asked the size of the garrison and the sergeant said 250 men. The correspondent told the sergeant to be sure to have the commander there next morning and the sergeant said he would.

The correspondent returned to his carriage and sat until 4 o'clock. The Spaniards returned the salute. The correspondent got back to the American lines safely, and did not keep his appointment, but the Spaniards kept theirs. They brought the alcalde of the town with them, and, not meeting the correspondent or any American officer to surrender to, wrote a letter, stating their terms of capitulation, which they sent in by a Porto Rican.

MILES IS HEARD FROM

The Expedition of Gen. Haines Pleases the Department.

The War Department came into receipt of the following cable message from Gen. Miles yesterday afternoon: "Ponce, Aug. 6.—'Gen. Brooke reports Haines's brigade, Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois, captured Guayama yesterday. Slight skirmish with enemy in and about town; enemy's strength, estimated, about 500; not ascertained that any of the enemy were regulars. Resistance not strong. Private John O. Corbin wounded below knee; C. W. Wilcox, both legs, below thighs; S. W. Ruffcut, in right foot; none serious; all Fourth Ohio. One Spaniard killed, two wounded, as far as known, 'MILES.'"

Makes Few Reports.

It appears that Gen. Miles is averse to making reports unless he has something in the nature of substantial progress to communicate. The message received from him yesterday conveyed the first official information of the arrival of Generals Brooke and Haines, with the latter's brigade, and it also gives the Department some insight into Gen. Miles's plan of campaign, of which little is known among military authorities here beyond daily developments.

Guayama, the town just captured, is situated on the south coast of Porto Rico, about five miles inland, and is very nearly as important as Ponce, than which it is but a trifle smaller.

No Harbor Connection.

It has no harbor communication with the sea, and the invaders had a march of several miles from the landing point to the attack. Being the third largest town on the island, the capture of Guayama is a victory of no small significance, highly appreciated, perhaps, because of its easy accomplishment. However, anyone familiar with the situation from a military point of view, will readily recognize the strategic advantages arising out of its possession by the American forces.

From Guayama inland an excellent road leads to Cayey, between fifteen and twenty miles distant, which place has been selected as a rendezvous for such part of the invasion army as lands on the southern coast. Ponce, Guayama and Cayey form a triangle, which converges from the first two towns near the south coast line inland half way across the island to Cayey. All operations against San Juan from the south will be directed from Cayey, which communicates with the capital by rail and good wagon roads.

Here Gen. Haines, with his brigade, together with all the forces which follow him, will join Gen. Miles.

The Plans Unfolding.

Gradually the Porto Rican plan of campaign unfolds itself. The invaders will close in upon San Juan from all sides, and the navy will attack it from the sea.

Landings have already been effected on three of the islands. Gen. Miles landed near the southeastern corner, at Ponce; Gen. Haines near the southwestern corner, at Guayama; Gen. Stone near the northeastern corner, at Barceloneta, and Gen. Grant and Coppinger are expected to land at Pabard, which is near the northern extreme.

By the time the American forces, moving from these four points, have arrived at San Juan every town of any consequence on the island will be flooding the Stars and Stripes, and Porto Rico's capital will be the last chapter of the Porto Rican campaign.

The entire island will be practically occupied before San Juan is attacked.

On the South Coast. Operations were begun on the south coast first, for the reason that some difficulty was expected in taking Ponce and Guayama, and they are the two towns of any importance most distant from the capital. The campaign has been so nicely arranged that the four sections of the invasion army will meet before San Juan almost simultaneously, and then the capital will end the story.

The Department Pleased. The War Department is well pleased with the plans of Gen. Miles as they slowly present themselves. His operations command the intense admiration of military experts, who are half inclined to regret that such an elaborately planned campaign should meet with so little resistance to rob it of deserved prominence in history.

Real Fight at San Juan.

The feeling is still general that the Spaniards will make their only real fight at San Juan. Probably no resistance would have been offered by Guayama had it not been for the experience of the commander at Ponce, who is now threatened with court-martial for his peaceful surrender. Little fighting is expected in the interior.

There are no towns between Guayama and Cayey, and Gen. Haines will doubtless press forward to the appointed rendezvous without delay, leaving only a sufficient force behind to hold the captured city.

Gen. Miles is expected to reach Cayey in advance of Gen. Haines, but it matters not a great deal, since little or no resistance is expected, and even if an army has come to the outskirts of the capital.

HOBSON KISSED HER. Miss Arnold, of St. Louis, Honors the Hero and is Honored.

New York, Aug. 6.—Although Lieut. Hobson is in great demand for kisses, he is very modest concerning his achievements in this line. When he arrived at the Long Island Railroad station this morning and was asked about his reported kissing of Miss Arnold, of St. Louis, at the Long Beach reception last evening, he said:

"I guess you'll have to ask some one else about that." His color was decidedly high.

There was a great crowd awaiting the hero at the railroad station. Many persons squeezed their way up to him to press his hand and kiss him back to the others with the shibboleth:

"What's the matter with Hobson?" "Why, he's all right!" the crowd would reply, as often as the men in front asked the question.

Lieut. Hobson was waylaid in the narrow passage from the station to the ferry and there Mr. M. V. Smith, of No. 42 West Thirtieth Street, appeared with a small miss in his arms whom he desired that the hero should kiss. Mr. Smith explained that the child was the daughter of May Smith, his daughter, and that she was only two years old. This rescued the hero of the Merrimack and he presented the young lady with a very admirable salute. And so the crowd cheered, Lieut. Hobson edged away. Miss Smith was delighted.

Lieut. Hobson was a guest at the Long Beach Hotel for less than a day, but it was a day that was full of incident. He was petted by women and cheered by men. The band played almost constantly in his honor, and he was greeted with a handsome sword that cost \$25. Within a few minutes after his arrival Hobson and Mrs. Gavegan, who is an old friend, dined on bathing suits and plunged into the surf.

SEEKS DEATH THREE TIMES.

A Deserted Wife, Accused of Theft, Attempts Suicide.

New York, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Jennie Bullenkamp, of 2309 Eighth Avenue, arraigned today in the Harlem Police Court for theft, made three attempts at suicide, yesterday, when Detective Hart arrested her.

Mrs. Bullenkamp, who is eighteen years old, quarreled with her husband in June, and has since been boarding with Mrs. Sarah Murray, her husband going to his father's home at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Eighth Avenue.

Since the separation she has been persistently calling on her father-in-law, it is said, demanding money. Three weeks ago she was arrested by Detective Hart to enforce a court order to cease her annoying visits.

Yesterday her landlady, Mrs. Murray, missed clothing and jewelry. The police located the articles in a pawnshop, where they had been pawned by the young woman in her own name.

Detective Hart went to Mrs. Murray's at 9:30 o'clock last night and found Mrs. Bullenkamp preparing to retire. When told she was arrested she begged Hart to permit her to dress and went into a rear room to do so.

Suspecting trouble, Hart a few moments later followed her and was just in time to prevent her jumping through an open window into the yard below.

Mrs. Bullenkamp then fell to the floor in a pretended faint and when the detective jumped up to assist her, ran into the front room and leaped through the glass of a closed window.

She landed on a projecting sign and then jumped up and ran to the street. A patrol wagon was sent to the scene and placed in it, with the detective and a policeman to watch her.

She drove to the station house, where she drew a towel from her hat and tried to stab herself in the breast. She fought hard and had to be strapped down in the wagon.

At the station house, to prevent any further attempts at suicide, all her clothing was taken away from her.

She told the police she stole to pay her rent.

Mrs. Bullenkamp was before Magistrate Brann, in the Harlem Police Court, and on the complaint of her landlady, Mrs. Murray, she was held for the grand jury.

CHILDREN MARRY.

The Groom Is Twelve; the Bride Is Twelve.

Jersey Shore, Pa., Aug. 6.—Double paternal divorces and the advice of friends William H. Temple, a youth nineteen years old, living in Montgomery, a small town near this place, on July 17, secretly married the youngest bride on record in this country, Hattie Van Nodstrand, twelve years old.

Temple obtained a marriage license by falsely swearing that 16½ he and his prospective bride were twenty-one years of age.

The child seemed her parents' exasperated objections, and a reason is easily given for his indiscretion in the county jail, in Williamsport, today. He was taken there from Montgomery.

Two powerful attorneys at marriage were made by the youthful newsboy prior to July 17. Twelve they were frustrated by ministers, because of their youthful appearance, and the Justice of the Peace, Dr. Rupp, finding the marriage license made out in proper form, married them.

Despite his efforts to conceal their marriage, the parents of the bride, who she still resided, learned of it, and took immediate steps to investigate, with the result that Temple was arrested. The boy's husband and child were sent not to court.

SWINDLED BY TELEPHONE.

Philadelphia Fakir Impersonated the Rev. Monsignor Conaty.

A funny tale which concerns a well-known Washingtonian comes from Philadelphia. Monsignor Conaty, rector of the Catholic University in this city, and Dr. William O'Hara, of Philadelphia, are old acquaintances and acknowledge that sort of friendship which enables one man to borrow money from another when occasion demands it.

This friendship, a telephone and a clever impersonator are jointly responsible for the story, and for the further fact that a prominent physician of Philadelphia is looking for a man who robbed him of \$10.

The other night Dr. O'Hara was called by a woman who claimed to be a family friend of his brother, Peter Conaty, and that the money would be returned by check as soon as the Monsignor returned to Washington.

"Why, certainly, monsignor," replied the doctor, deceived by the close resemblance between the voice he heard and the one usually belonging to his friend, the monsignor.

A few minutes later a stranger, representing himself to be Peter Conaty, called on the doctor, gave him \$10, returned the check and went away. It was developed that Mrs. Conaty was not in Philadelphia at that time, and the whole thing was an imposition on the friendship some one knew to exist between Dr. O'Hara and the doctor.

The police are looking for the swindler.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Visiting Clergymen to Occupy Many of the Pulpits Today.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 6.—A number of the pastors in this city are off on their vacations, and their pulpits will be occupied by visiting clergymen tomorrow as follows: Christ Church, Dr. D. Lewis; St. Andrew's, Dr. R. M. Mow; Immanuel Lutheran Church, Rev. Mr. Mohrhardt; Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. W. Rader; Trinity Church, Rev. Penn; Free Methodist Church, Rev. Allen; and St. Paul's, Rev. J. H. Saunders.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Saunders have been called to Baltimore, to attend the funeral of their son, George W. Saunders, who was killed near Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday last by being thrown from a buggy. At the time of the accident the young man was driving with a lady, when the team collided with a bicycle, which was ridden by a colored man. The deceased was a commercial traveler and was well known in this section.

Several members of Lee Camp, of this city, joined Pickett Camp party, which passed through here last night, going to Philadelphia.

The Shrine's anniversary, to be held at the Alfred Street Baptist Church tomorrow, will be the first occasion of an anniversary among high degree Masons in Alexandria.

More than 1,200 bottles of beer were shipped from Baltimore to Alexandria yesterday by Thomas Baltimore, colored, was arrested by Policemen Roberts this evening for the larceny of \$200.

Mrs. William King and daughter, Misses Ethel and Beulah, are visiting in Lexington.

Arthur Lambert, formerly of this city, is here on a visit from St. Louis. He will spend a short while at Atlantic City, before returning to his home.

Miss Ruth Wood is quite sick at her home, on St. Asaph Street.

Lucien Smith, of the Epworth League, M. E. Church South, will conduct the services in the Railroad Reading Room tomorrow afternoon.

The annual examination of teachers in the public schools will be held August 9 and 10 for white teachers, and 11th and 12th for the colored. Examinations in the county will be held on the same days.

Judge A. K. M. Norton has gone to Winchester, Va., to attend the funeral of his father, Judge A. B. Marshall and family will leave on Monday for Sweet Springs.

Another case of scarlet fever was reported to the police today.

You'll be as merry as the sun is long I've tried Heurich's beer. Heurich's can be had by 'phoning 624, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Heurich, Senate, Extra Pale or Lager Beer or Sparkling Stock Ale.

Was cured of Chronic Constipation of several years' standing by Dr. Henry's Blood Tea.

M. J. Keane.

THE PHILADELPHIA REUNION.

Friction Develops Among Grand Army Men.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 6.—It looks as if some disagreeable incident always mars the laudable intentions of those good people who wish to bring about kindly feelings between the Northern and Southern veterans of the late war. For several days past the members of Pickett Camp have been making preparations to attend the reunion of the blue and gray at Washington Park on the Delaware, Philadelphia. They were cordially invited by several Grand Army posts and other military organizations to take this trip, and a committee even came to Richmond to extend a personal invitation. But there seems to be many ex-Union soldiers in Philadelphia who, for some reason or other, do not care to encourage the cordial relations of blue and gray.

Several of the Pickett Camp men have received letters, both signed and anonymous, warning the Johnny Rebs against visiting the Quaker City and hinting that they are being made objects of exhibition in Philadelphia who, for some reason or other, do not care to encourage the cordial relations of blue and gray.

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